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leave does not include annual or sick leave advanced to an employee under 5 U.S.C. 6302(d) or 6307(c) or any annual or sick leave accrued under §630.907(a) that has not been transferred to the appropriate leave account under §630.907(c).

Employee has the meaning given that term in 5 U.S.C. 6301(2), except an individual employed by the government of the District of Columbia.

Family member means the following relatives of the employee:

- (a) Spouse, and parents thereof;
- (b) Children, including adopted children, and spouses thereof;
 - (c) Parents:
- (d) Brothers and sisters, and spouses thereof; and
- (e) Any individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.

Leave donor means an employee whose voluntary written request for transfer of annual leave to the annual leave account of a leave recipient is approved by his or her own employing agency.

Leave recipient means a current employee for whom the employing agency has approved an application to receive annual leave from the annual leave accounts of one or more leave donors.

Medical emergency means a medical condition of an employee or a family member of such employee that is likely to require an employee's absence from duty for a prolonged period of time and to result in a substantial loss of income to the employee because of the unavailability of paid leave.

Paid leave status under subchapter I means the administrative status of an employee while the employee is using annual or sick leave accrued or accumulated under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code.

Shared leave status means the administrative status of an employee while the employee is using transferred leave under this subpart or leave transferred from a leave bank under subpart J of this part.

§630.903 Administrative procedures.

Each Federal agency shall establish and administer procedures to permit

the voluntary transfer of annual leave consistent with this subpart.

§ 630.904 Application to become a leave recipient.

- (a) An employee may make written application to his or her employing agency to become a leave recipient. If an employee is not capable of making application on his or her own behalf, a personal representative of the potential leave recipient may make written application on his or her behalf.
- (b) Each application shall be accompanied by the following information concerning each potential leave recipient:
- (1) The name, position title, and grade or pay level of the potential leave recipient;
- (2) The reasons transferred leave is needed, including a brief description of the nature, severity, and anticipated duration of the medical emergency, and if it is a recurring one, the approximate frequency of the medical emergency affecting the potential leave recipient;
- (3) Certification from one or more physicians, or other appropriate experts, with respect to the medical emergency, if the potential leave recipient's employing agency so requires; and
- (4) Any additional information that may be required by the potential leave recipient's employing agency.
- (c) If the potential leave recipient's employing agency requires that a potential leave recipient obtain certification from two or more sources under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the potential leave recipient's employing agency shall ensure, either by direct payment to the expert involved or by reimbursement, that the potential leave recipient is not required to pay for the expenses associated with obtaining certification from more than one source.

§ 630.905 Approval of application to become a leave recipient.

(a) The potential leave recipient's employing agency shall review an application to become a leave recipient under procedures established by the employing agency for the purpose of determining that the potential leave